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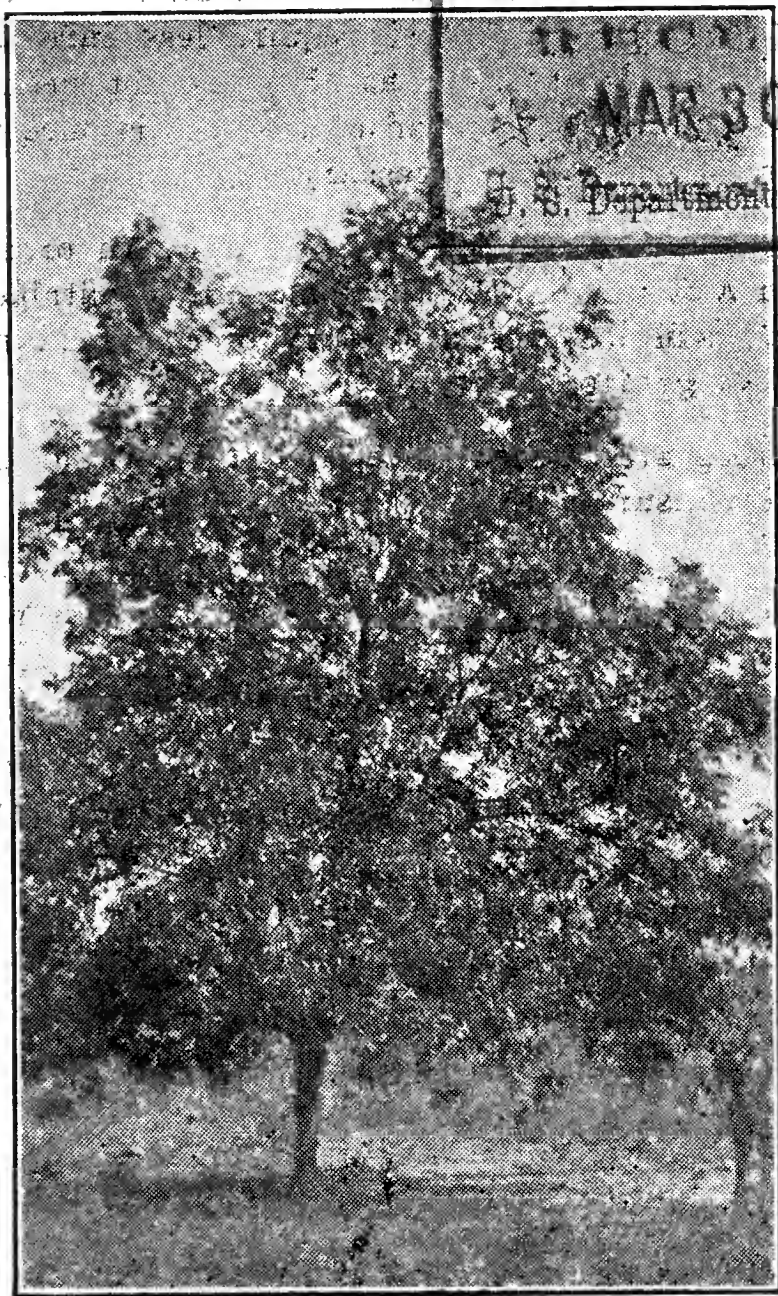


INDIANA NUT NURSERY

J. F. WILKINSON, Proprietor
ROCKPORT, INDIANA

PRODUCER OF

High Grade Hardy Northern Nut Trees



INDIANA

This pecan tree without any special care has been bearing since seven years old, several times producing from 50 to more than 100 pounds of nuts. Tree is now 22 years old.

TO CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

This catalogue is sent to past customers as a reminder that I remember them and appreciate their business, and solicit their future orders; to prospective nut tree buyers as an invitation to become one of my customers.

That my trees have given satisfaction is evidenced by the many testimonials from my customers.

My young budded trees growing here have proven their quality by their early and prolific bearing.

My nursery is located in the heart of the northern pecan tree territory in a soil especially adapted to growing nut trees where they grow an unusually good root system, making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

Nut trees are the longest lived of all food producing trees, and once established require less care and attention than fruit trees, as they do not need to be sprayed and after the head of the tree is once formed little or no pruning is necessary.

Budded or grafted trees bear early. An orchard of them in a few years should come into profitable bearing, and will last for a century or more. Plant only budded or grafted trees.

My trees are budded or grafted from my own bearing trees, insuring them to be true to label.

Before placing your order for nut trees, be sure you are buying from a reliable nurseryman, who will sell you only budded or grafted trees of Hardy Northern varieties.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association issues a list of accredited nurseries where these trees may be bought. This list may be had by applying to the Secretary.

Any information desired that is not given in the catalogue will be cheerfully given on request.

My nursery is open for inspection at all times and visitors are always welcome.

J. F. WILKINSON.

DEMAND FOR NUTS

The food value of nuts being better realized than in the past, are no longer considered a luxury but an important food article, and are being used by bakers, candy makers and most housewives.

The United States annually imports millions of dollars worth of nuts, many of which should be grown at home.

Include Nut Trees in Every Planting

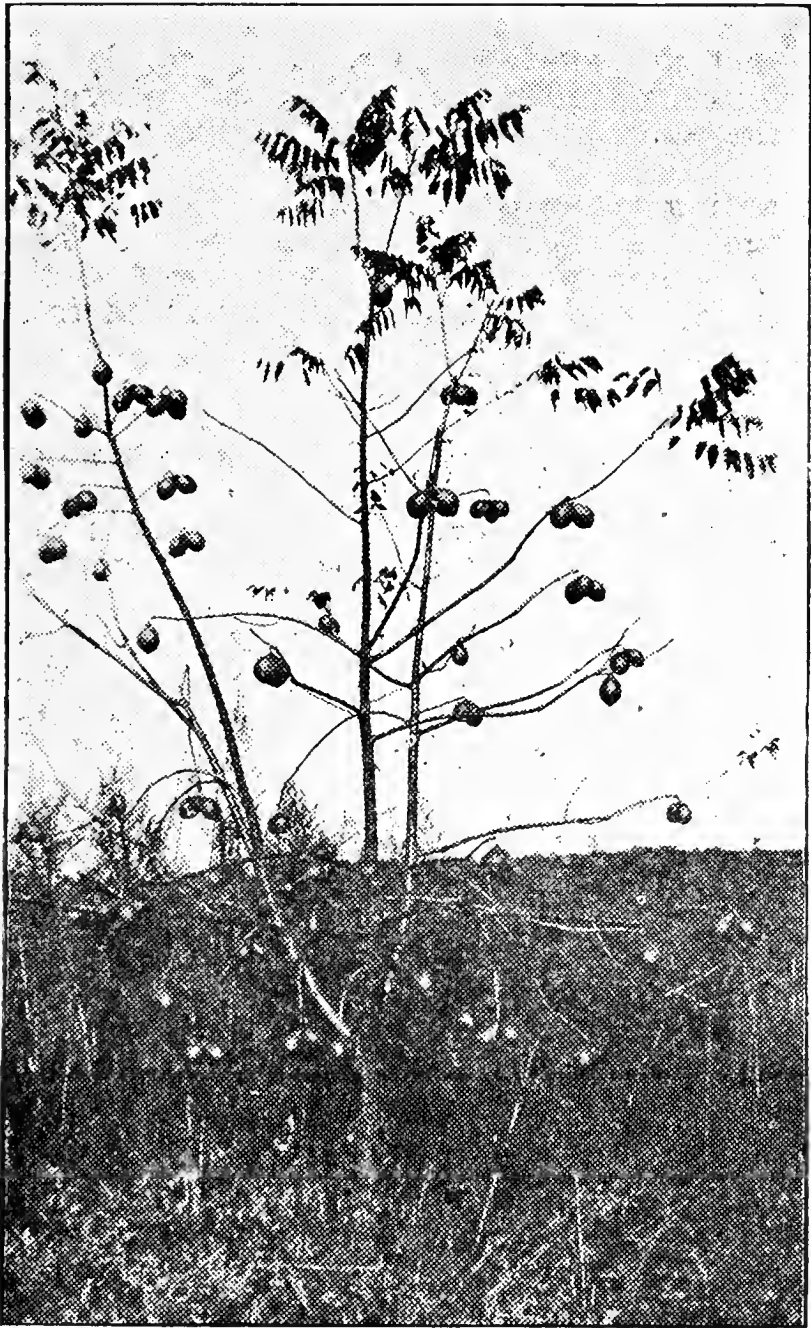
Why hesitate to plant nut trees? The Agricultural Department, nut journals, farm journals, magazines, and nut tree authorities recommend their planting.

Planting a nut orchard is not a speculation, if the right kind of trees are planted, but an investment; one that will in a few years pay increasing annual dividends, not only to the planter but to future generations as well. It is just as much a mistake to buy the cheapest nut trees you can buy, as it is the cheapest article of clothing.

There are thousands of acres of land in each state, not producing enough to pay the taxes, that would return handsome profits if planted to nut trees.

As nut trees live so long and attain such a great size they should be planted very wide apart, so they may be grown on land that is to be annually cultivated to grain crops, and interfere very little with cultivation.

Delayed planting means delayed returns. A tree planted this year is always a year ahead of a tree planted a year later, and the difference is not the



STABLER

Eight year old Stabler Walnut Tree in commercial planting of Mr. Harry R. Weber, near Indiana Nut Nursery bearing its fourth crop of nuts.

Nut Trees Are a Living Monument to the Planter

amount of the first, but always the amount of the last crop borne. As the crop annually increases with the growth of the tree, in a few years the difference is several dollars.

Nut tree planting should not be confined to orchard planting but may be grown almost anywhere a tree is wanted, along fence rows or in vacant places. Pecan trees are ideal for shade trees as they are not bothered by insects and do not shed their leaves until after severe frost.

BUDDED OR GRAFTED TREES BEAR EARLY

Many have the belief that a pecan tree must be fifteen or twenty years old before it will bear. This belief is based on seedling trees, which is true with them, but not so with a budded or grafted tree.

The early and prolific bearing of budded or grafted trees is not just the effects of budding or grafting but because the varieties listed herein are from parent trees that are known to have heavy and consistent bearing records for a number of years back.

I do not propagate from any tree until I have reliable information this is true, and where possible watch the annual bearing of these trees myself.

In planting trees listed in this catalog you have the advantage of knowing that these varieties have been carefully selected and proven themselves worthy. Furthermore my trees in mother block budded from these parent trees have proven by their early and consistent bearing all that is claimed for them.

The question, how long will it take a budded pecan tree to bear, is asked so often, that I would say that from observation and experience, with good care, they will come into bearing as early as apple trees.

I have never had a budded or grafted tree to pass eight years old without fruiting, most of them much younger. I have budded trees in nursery row now eighteen years old that have produced fifteen consecutive crops of pecans.

My oldest pecan trees, now twenty-two years old, produced from 100 to 130 pounds each, trees from ten to fourteen years old produced from 30 to 50 pounds per tree. Walnut trees are producing equally as well as pecan trees, although my trees have not had a fair chance to bear, as they are each season severely cut back for budwood and graftwood.

With the early and consistent bearing habits of these budded or grafted trees producing a known product, and the price it commands one can not afford to plant anything but the best budded and grafted tree.

HARDINESS

The varieties propagated by me and listed herein are from parent trees whose native home is in the Hardy Northern Nut Tree Territory.

I do not handle any Southern varieties or propagate

Nut Trees Produce the Best of Food

from any tree whose native home is any distance south of here. Therefore, my trees can be safely planted anywhere in the Northern Nut Tree Territory.

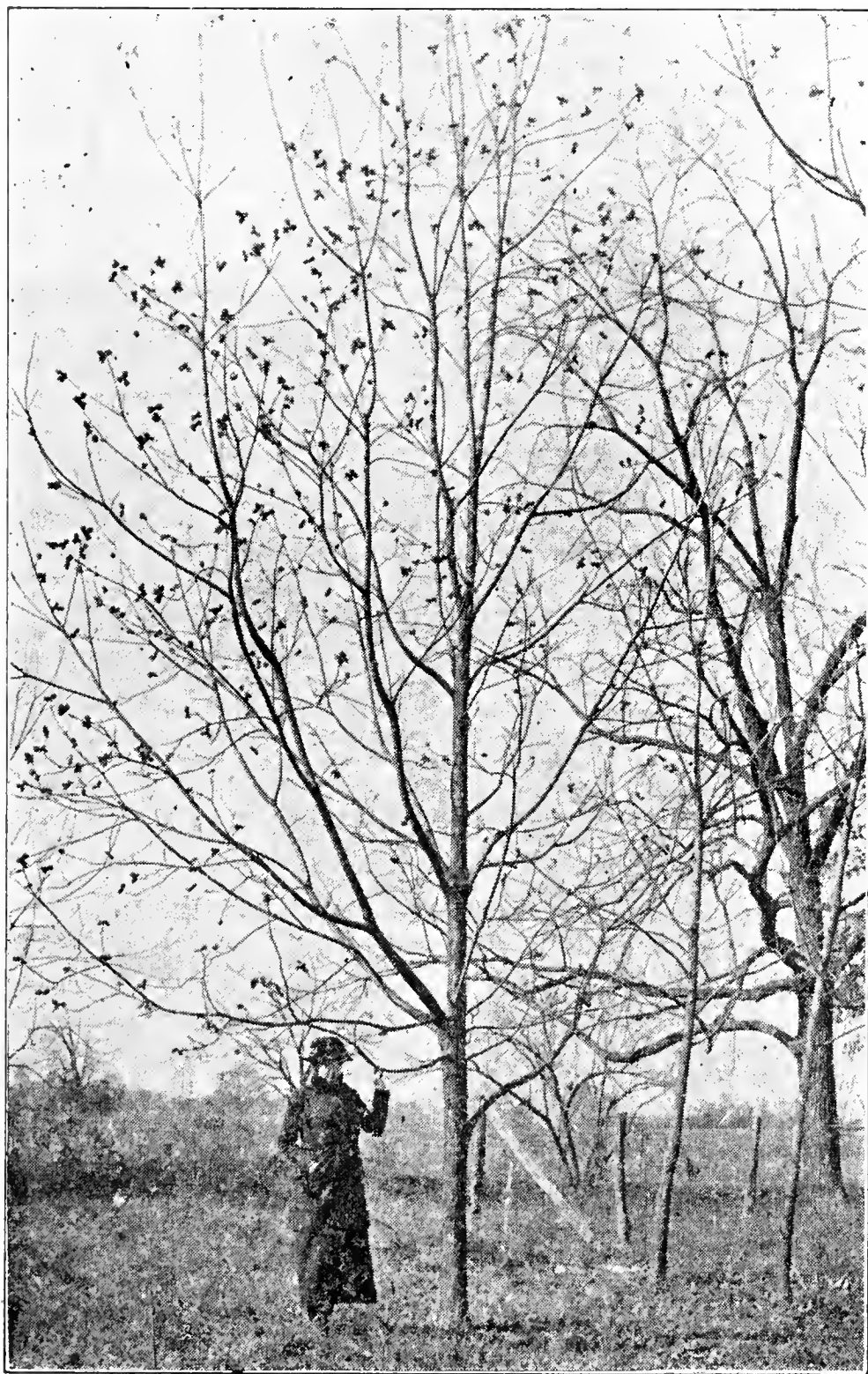
My trees have stood a temperature of 26 degrees below zero without injury, and fruited the following summer.

Many planters in the Northern Nut Tree Territory have suffered loss and disappointment by planting southern varieties of nut trees, or the cheapest trees they could buy, avoid this by planting only the best quality of hardy northern varieties of nut trees.

Nut trees are later than fruit trees to start growth in the spring, and are seldom subject to injury by late spring frosts.

LOCATION AND SOIL

My nursery is located in the Ohio Valley, 8 miles



GREENRIVER

This budded pecan tree was left in Nursery row and has been bearing since two years old, no cultivation has ever been given this tree.

southwest of Rockport, Indiana, near Highway 66, 25 miles east of Evansville, Indiana, which is considered the center of the Northern Pecan Tree Territory.

In this locality are thousands of native seedling nut trees of all sizes.

This being the natural home of the Hardy Northern Pecan Tree, my nursery stock is grown under natural conditions, giving them all the strength and vigor possible for a tree to have.

The soil in which my nursery is located is especially adapted to this, as it is underlaid with a strata of hard soil which discourages the downward growth of the tap root at a depth of about four feet, causing many lateral or feeder roots to develop near the surface that would not in a sandy or loose sub-soil. This gives my trees a superior system of lateral roots, making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

If conditions will not permit planting when trees are received, unpack and heel them in a trench, not putting them more than two deep.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Have holes dug before taking trees out for planting. The holes should be deep and large enough to allow all roots to be placed in their natural position.

Take out only a few trees at a time to be planted and while one is being planted protect the roots of others from sun and wind by wrapping in wet burlap. Do not at any time expose roots to the sun and wind any more than is absolutely necessary.

Cut off the ends of all bruised or broken roots as a fresh cut will callous over quicker than an old one.

Fill in around roots with well pulverized dirt, using only top soil, and firm the dirt well about the roots, being sure to not leave any air spaces.

Plant trees about the same depth as they grew in the nursery, not more than two or three inches deeper at most and do not use any manure where it will come in contact with the roots.

AFTER CARE

Nut trees will readily respond to cultivation and fertilization. It is well, in the spring before time for dry weather, to mulch trees well to keep ground around them cool, moist straw, leaves, or strawy manure may be used. If the latter is used, keep it away from the body of the tree. After the first season cultivation should be given.

The propagation of nut trees in the nursery is both difficult and expensive, making them higher in price than common trees. They are also more valuable, and

Avoid Crop Failures With Nut Trees

I take special care in digging and packing, using only the best material to insure trees reaching customer in best possible condition, and ask you to give them a little extra care, for which they will reward you in the future.

Remember that a tree is a living plant and that its future depends on the care you give it from the time it comes into your possession.

WHEN TO ORDER

Early ordering of trees is advised. Orders placed well in advance of shipping season, will be shipped on any date requested, weather permitting, while those placed during rush season are sent out in the order they are received.

A liberal discount will be allowed on advance orders, as these are a saving to me in advertising and correspondence during rush season.

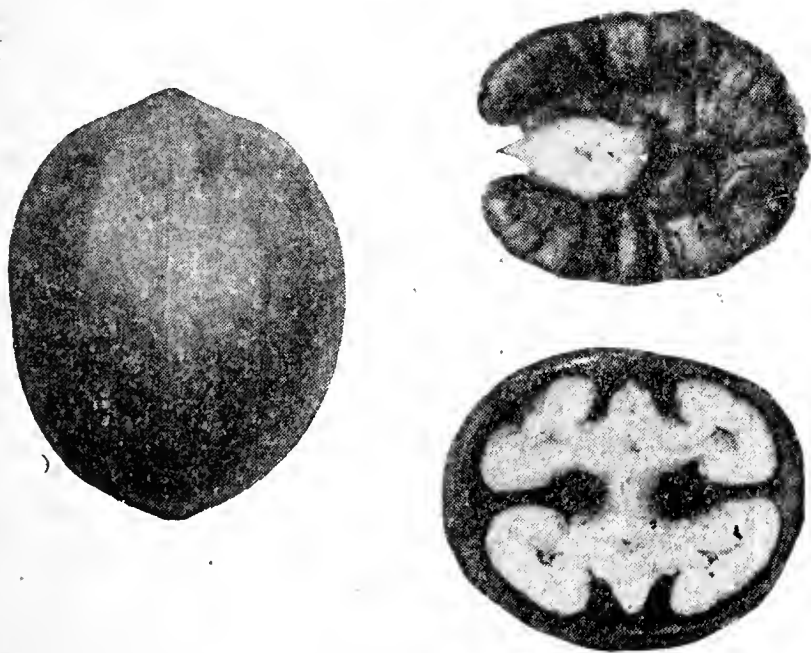
Also by placing order in advance you are sure of being in time to get the size and varieties wanted, as later, stocks of some kinds is often exhausted.

WHEN TO PLANT

Nut trees may be planted either Spring or Fall. I usually start shipping in Spring as early in March as weather will permit and continue until about the first of May, though would advise those ordering, especially from south of here, to plant by middle of April.

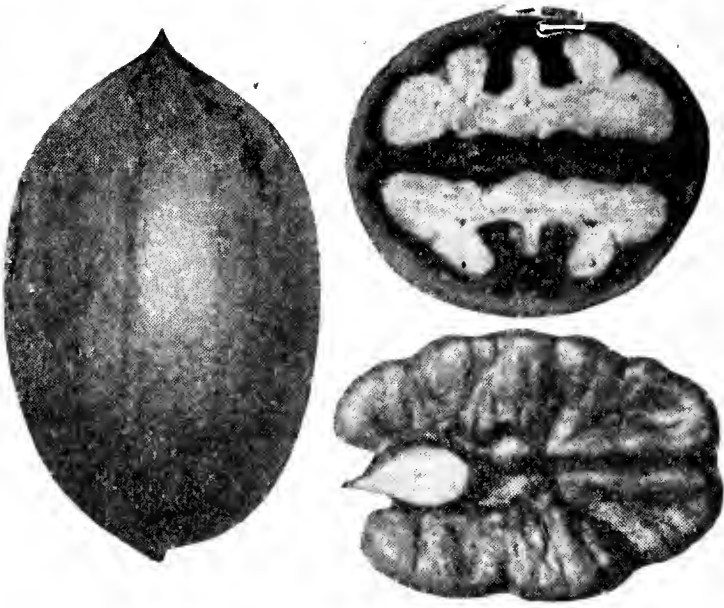
Fall shipping starts as soon as leaves are off in October, and is continued until cold weather.

VARIETIES OF PECANS

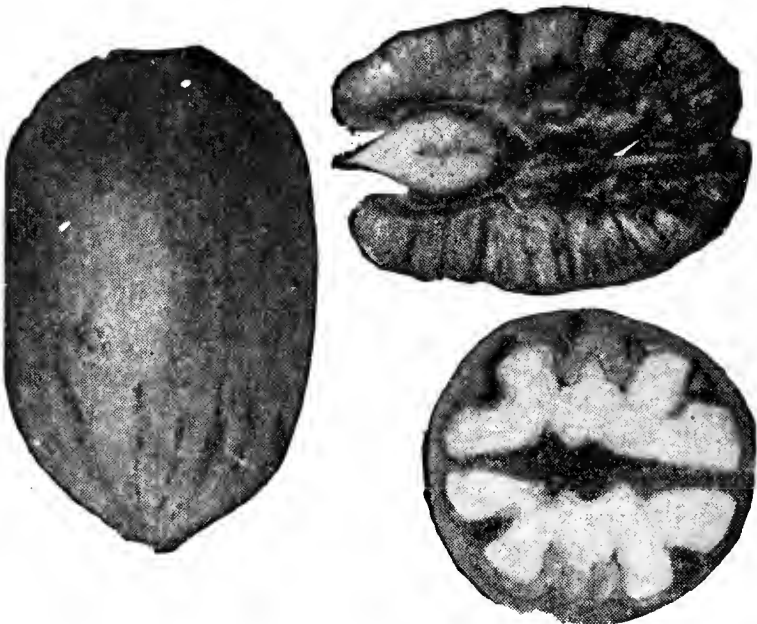


MAJOR—Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large, prolific and an annual bearer. Nut medium to small, almost round, thin shall, plump kernel, of fine quality, splendid cracker. An ideal nut for the confectioner.

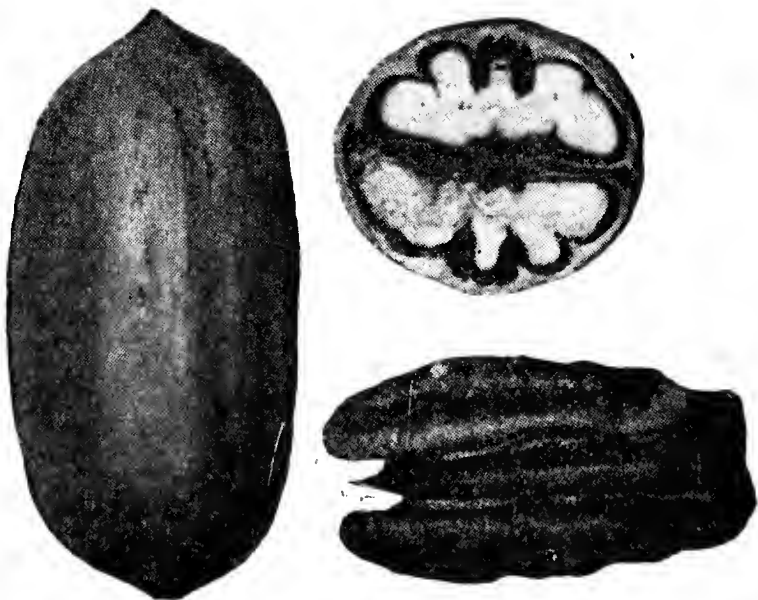
Nuts Are a Staple Food, Not a Luxury



GREENRIVER—Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large and prolific, and is a very regular bearer. Nut of good size, plump kernel, of fine flavor, good cracker. A very desirable nut for home use, as well as a favorite for the market.



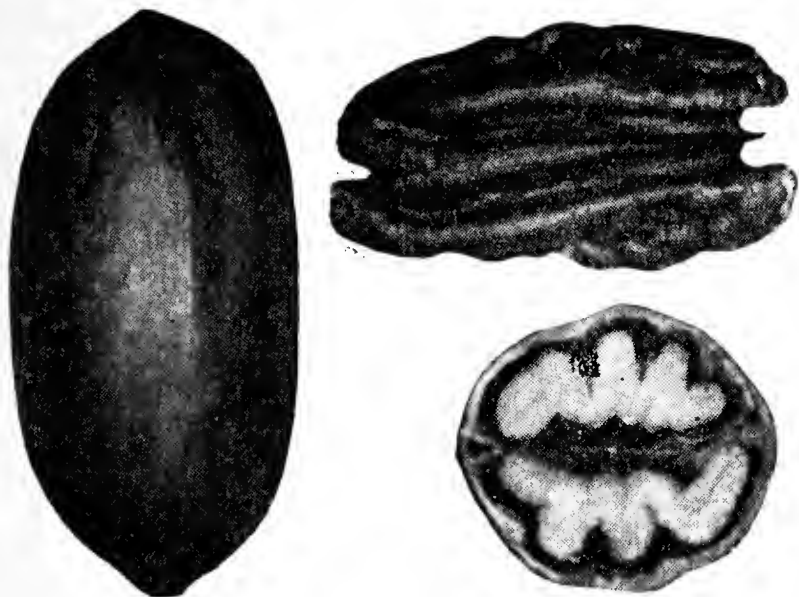
BUTTERICK—Parent tree stands near Grayville, Ill. This tree is very old and a prolific bearer. It is known to have been in bearing for more than one hundred years, in which time it is said to have missed only three crops. The nut is large, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, a desirable variety in every way.



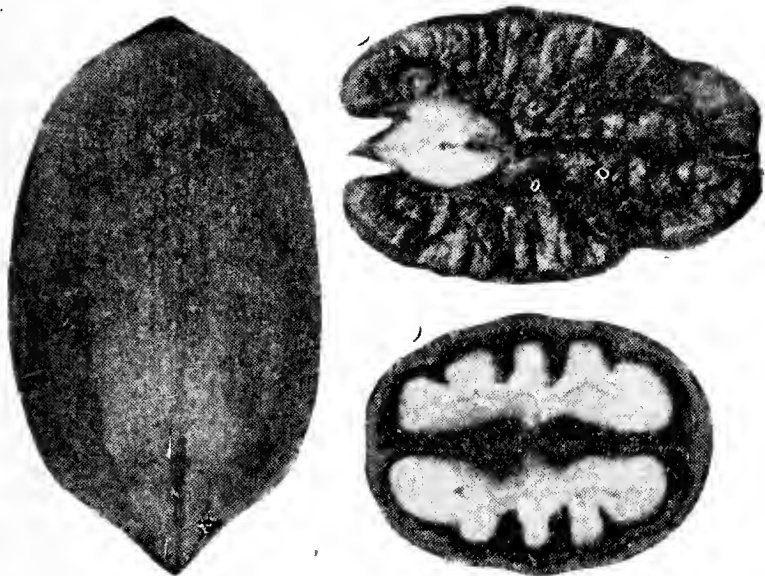
BUSSERON—Originated in Knox County, Ind. Parent tree, very old, and said to be one of the best bear-

Make Waste Places Profitable With Nut Trees

ing trees in this section; nut large, of good quality, medium shell, splendid kernel.



INDIANA—Parent tree stands near the Busseron. Tree medium size, annual and very prolific bearer. The nut is very much the same as the Busseron in size and shape. Thin shell and good quality.



POSEY—Originated in Gibson County, Ind. Parent tree medium size, said to be regular bearer but not so prolific as some other varieties. Nuts very large, thin shell, and an excellent cracker.

GILES—Parent tree grows in Southeast Kansas. Tree located, named and introduced by myself. In the three successive years that I visited this tree it had splendid crops of nuts, also it is proving very satisfactory here. Nut is similar in size and shape to Indiana, with splendid kernel. Price of these trees same as other pecan trees.

PRICES OF PECAN TREES

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 feet	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet	2.25	21.00
5 to 7 feet	2.50	22.50

(Write for prices on quantities)

HYBRID VARIETIES

(Cross between pecan and hickory)

McCALLISTER—Originated in Posey County, Ind. This variety is a cross between pecan and hickory.

Beautify Your Lawns With Nut Trees

Nut is very large, having a pecan shaped kernel which comes out in whole halves, with flavor of both pecan and hickory. This is the largest nut of the pecan-hickory species being propagated.

BURLINGTON—Parent tree is near Burlington, Iowa. This is also a hybrid, as the McCallister, though the nut is not so large. Tree is said to be a regular and prolific bearer. Nut large, thin shell, quality of kernel good.

ROCKVILLE—This is a hybrid (cross between pecan and hickory). Parent tree near Rockville, Mo. Nut large, of good quality. Tree similar in growth to above varieties of hybrids.

BIXBY—A hybrid of unknown parentage. This tree (in my nursery) supposedly grew from a bud taken from some scion wood sent me by Mr. Willard G. Bixby. Though when I showed him the nuts produced by this tree he could not identify them or give me any information on parentage of this variety, stating that he had never seen any nuts like them. As nothing could be learned of its parentage I have named it Bixby and listing it for the first time. Nut is large, thin shelled, good cracker, and tree promises to be a good bearer.

PRICES OF HYBRID TREES

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 x 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 x 6 ft.	2.50	22.50

BLACK WALNUT

The black walnut is found growing in many parts of the United States as a natural forest tree, and has always been considered so common that its true value as a food producing tree has been overlooked.

On account of the high value of walnut lumber for special purposes, much of the walnut timber has been cut in the past few years, which has greatly reduced the supply of nuts.

As the food value of walnuts is becoming better realized and the supply of nuts decreased, the price has greatly advanced.

With power machinery now being manufactured, both for hulling and cracking walnuts, which greatly reduces the cost of getting walnut kernels on the market, makes the future of growing these superior varieties a most promising industry.

The black walnut kernel is one of the richest of all nut kernels, and said to be the only one retaining its original flavor after being cooked. This nut has become very popular and is extensively used by bakers, candy makers and in ice cream parlors, as well as in the home.

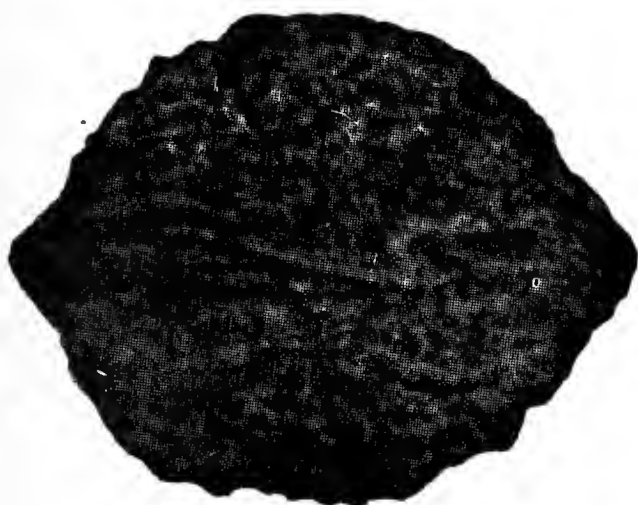
Nuts Art the Most Healthful of Foods

While there are yet many native grown walnut trees, the nuts produced by these generally are poor crackers and bring only a small price and will not be wanted at all commercially when the better varieties are obtainable, as the cost of cracking and picking these out would make them expensive as a gift compared with these named varieties even at a fancy price.

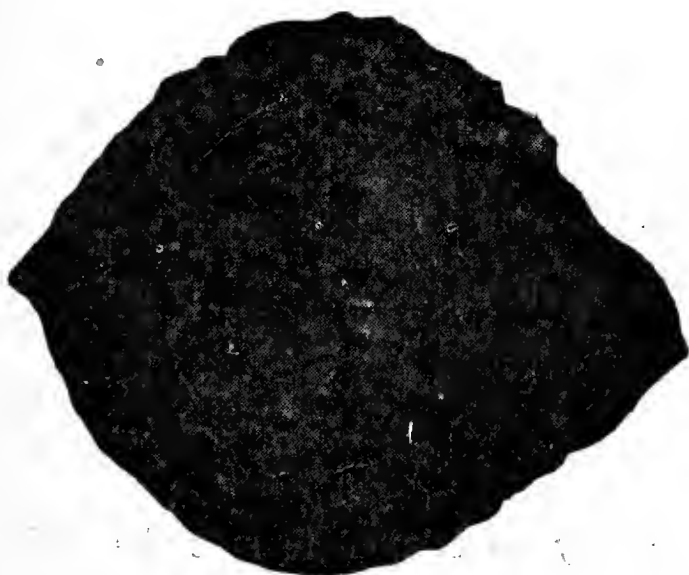
Many are now planting orchards of the named varieties which will in a few years put these nuts on the market where their value will become generally known, creating a demand for them that cannot be supplied for many years.

There is now much unproductive land that could be made profitable by planting a walnut orchard.

After several years of search and the testing of thousands of samples, several varieties have been found of superior quality, which are thin shelled, easily cracked, and in most cases with little care the kernels can be gotten out in whole halves.

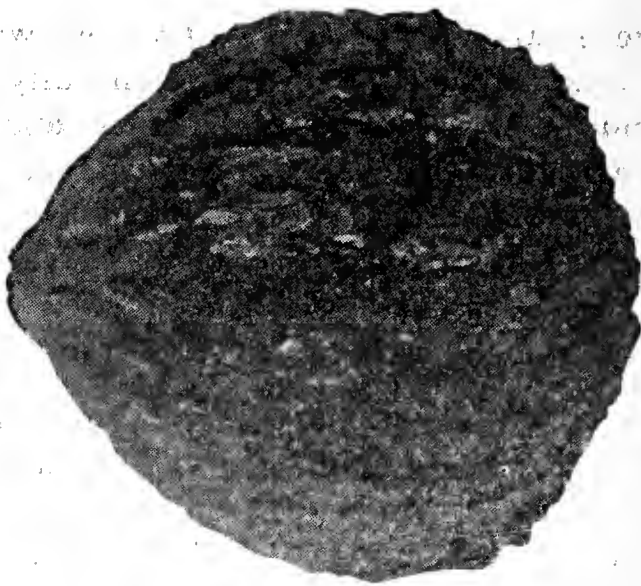


STABLER—Parent tree in Maryland. Nut medium size, thin shell and excellent cracker. Quality of kernel good. Tree prolific bearer.



OHIO—Parent tree in Ohio. Nut medium size, much the same type as Stabler. Good cracker, with good quality kernel. Tree good and upright grower.

Nut Trees Bear During Dry Seasons



THOMAS—Parent tree in Pennsylvania. Nut large, thin shell, cracks good, has splendid flavored kernel. Tree is a fast and upright grower.

The varieties listed above are considered the best known by leading nut tree authorities.

PRICES OF ABOVE VARIETIES OF WALNUT TREES

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 feet	2.00	18.50
4 to 5 feet	2.25	21.00
5 to 7 feet	2.50	22.50

(Write for prices on quantities)

Many reports, verified by photographs, have been received of unusual production of these young trees of the named northern varieties of both walnut and pecan.

I have had the pleasure of seeing many of these fruiting over a wide range of the Northern Nut Tree Territory.

Nut trees live to be very old and attain great size, and should be planted 50 or 60 feet apart each way in orchard planting, requiring but few trees per acre, making the planting cost no more than for fruit trees.

When the head of a nut tree is once formed, no more pruning is necessary and as they are not bothered by insects, so common to fruit trees, spraying is not required.

Nuts do not have to be gathered as soon as ripe. Harvesting may be delayed to suit the convenience of the gatherer. Nuts are not perishable and may be kept during winter without protection from cold, they may also be placed in cold storage and kept fresh during the following summer.

Every Tree Planter Should Plant Nut Trees

DEMING PURPLE

This tree was brought to notice by Dr. W. C. Deming, of Hartford, Conn., on account of its ornamental foliage, which is a reddish purple when leaves first come out, later turning to a slate color, the tip leaves retaining their purple cast. Each time new growth starts the tree is a mass of color.

The bark and wood are also of a slate color, making it an odd and ornamental tree.

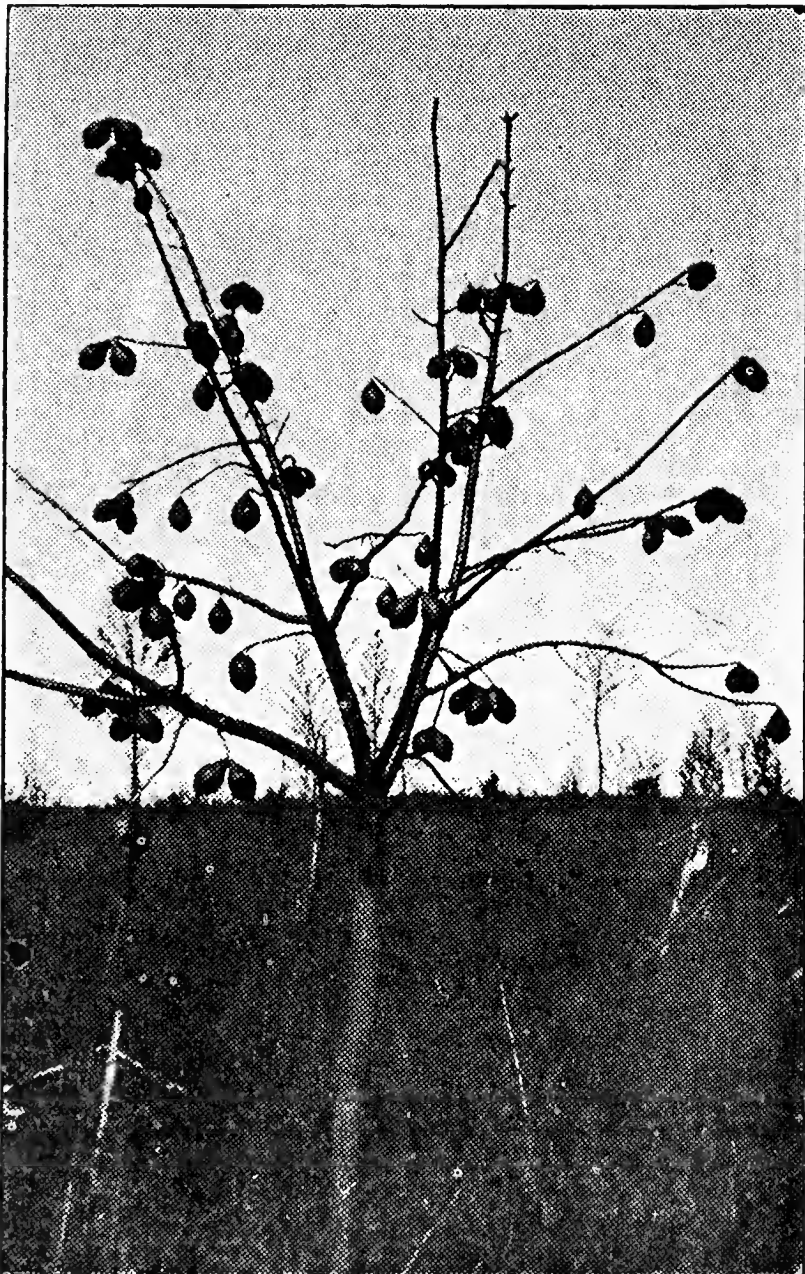
PRICE OF DEMING PURPLE TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 to 4 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50

LAMB CURLY WALNUT

This tree was located and introduced by Mr. George N. Lamb, secretary and manager of the American Walnut Mfg's. Association of Chicago. In writing me of this tree Mr. Lamb said in part:

"Unquestionably, it was one of the most thoroughly figured trees ever discovered. The figure in this tree



OHIO

Close up view of a six year old Ohio Walnut Tree, in commercial planting of Mr. Harry R. Weber, near Indiana Nut Nursery.

Include Nut Trees in Every Planting

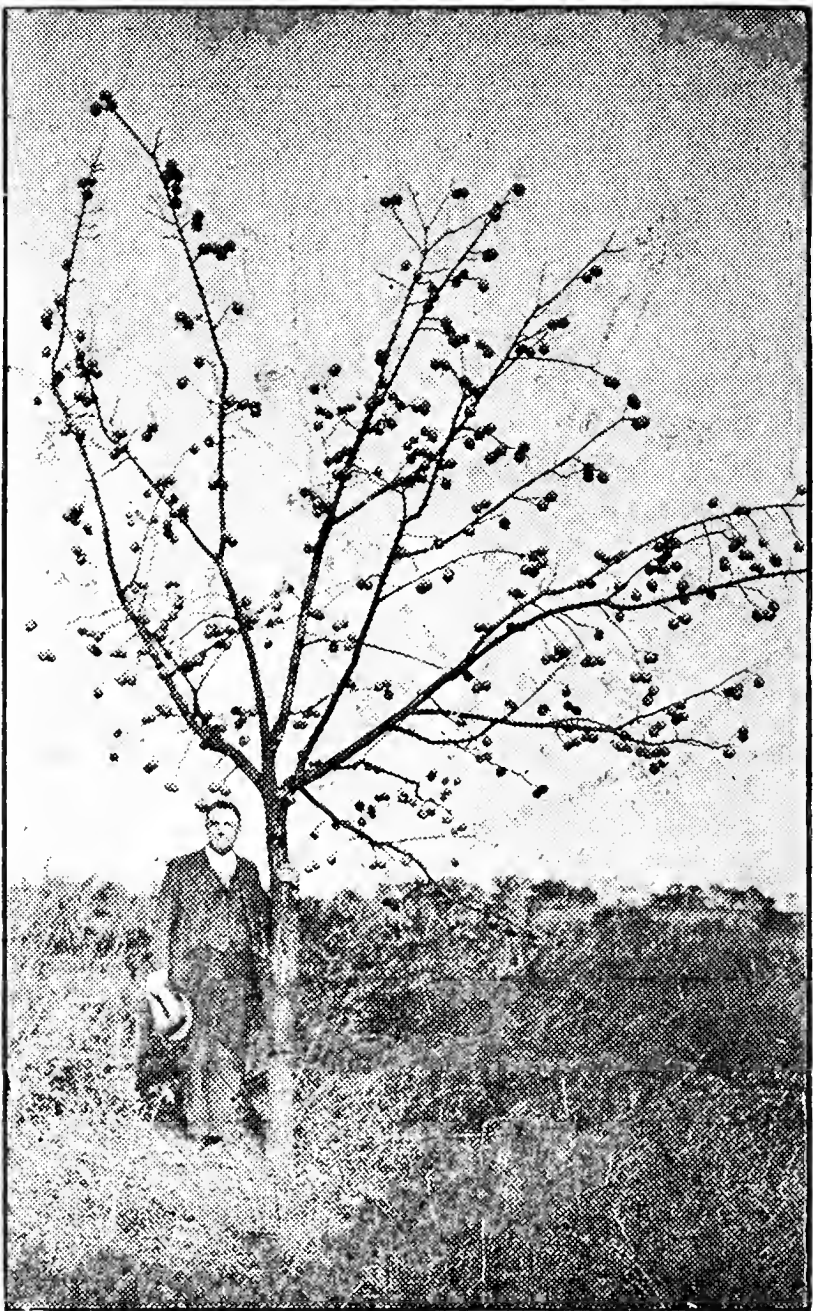
was quite apparent, even in the small branches, while the Forest Products Laboratory found evidence of "a developing figure in the twigs not over five years old." He further stated the veneer cut from this tree, brought a very fancy price. A planting of these trees would be a most valuable possession.

PRICES OF LAMB CURLY WANUT TREES

	Each	Per 10
2 to 4 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50

THE WALNUT AS A TIMBER TREE

The Black Walnut is a two-fold purpose tree! These improved varieties of walnut produce a superior nut, which with the increasing demand for walnut kernels bring a handsome annual revenue, and when the tree



THOMAS

Eight year old Thomas Walnut Tree in commercial planting of Mr. Harry R. Weber, near Indaina Nut Nursery, Mr. Weber standing by tree. Note growth of Sericea Clover in background. Nuts look small due to distance picture was taken.

Nuts Are the Best Substitute for Meat

has served its time as a nut producer (which is many years) the tree can then be sold for lumber. Much of the walnut timber was cut during and since war time, leaving the supply limited but not the demand, as walnut has no equal for furniture finishing lumber and radio cabinets.

TOPWORKING

Small seedling nut trees may be worked over to these valuable varieties. For this work I am prepared to furnish graft-wood or bud-wood in season. Also each season I do a limited amount of this work for others and will be glad to give you an estimate on request.

Bud-wood or graft-wood may be sent by parcel post.

GUARANTEE

All trees are guaranteed to be fresh stock, carefully dug and packed and delivered to transportation company in good condition; also to be true label, and should any prove not to be, will on proper proof replace them, but will not be liable for further damages.

TERMS

For immediate shipment, cash with order; on orders booked, 50 per cent with order, balance due when stock is ordered shipped.

SHIPPING

Express shipments advised, and unless otherwise ordered all tree shipments will be made by express. Should size or variety ordered be exhausted, order will be filled with its nearest likeness in stock unless no substitution is stated in order.

COMPLAINTS

For errors, shortage of stock or other cause to be entertained, complaints must be made within five days of receipt of shipment.

REFERENCE

I am a member of the Northern Nut Growers' Association, and bank reference or list of satisfied customers will be sent on request.

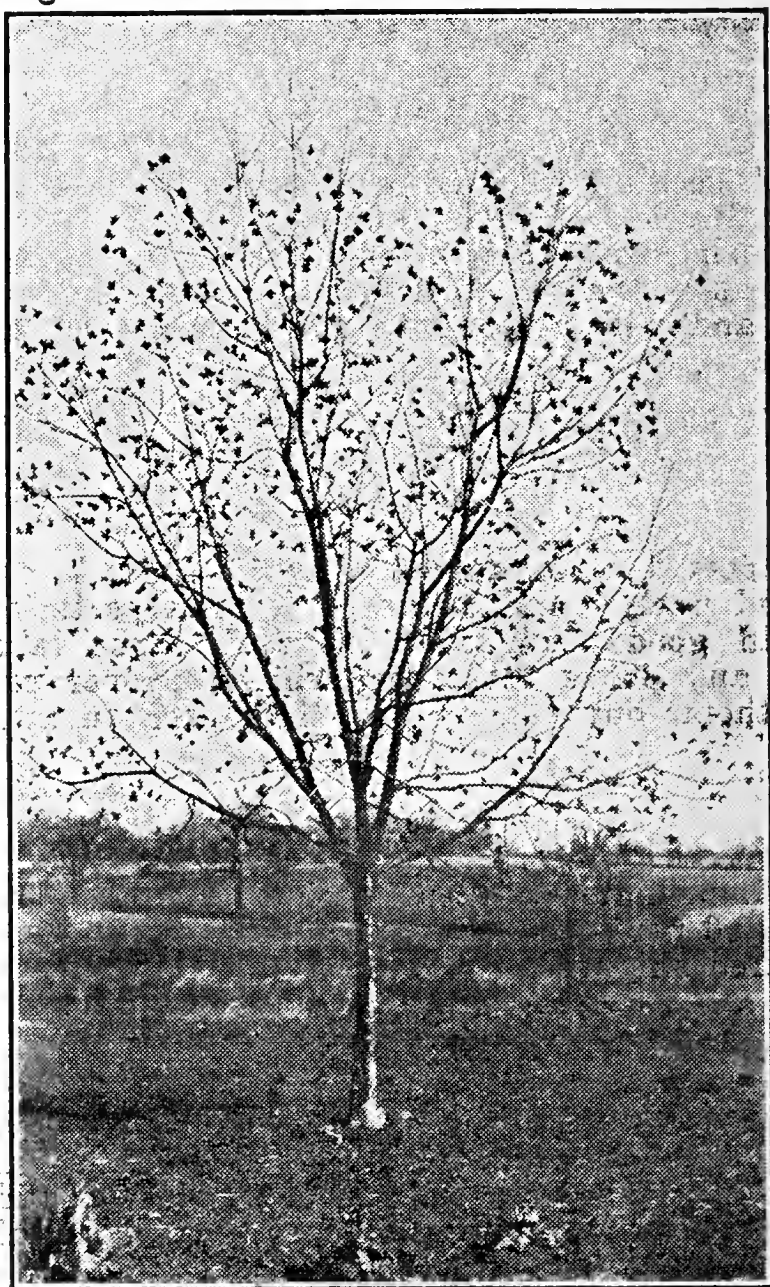
IN CONCLUSION

A volume could be written on the merits of nut trees, but for convenience in mailing this has been briefly written, touching on only the more important points, as learned from my own experience and observation.

Any information not given herein will be gladly given on request.

J. F. WILKINSON.

Every Tree Planter Should Plant Nut Trees



GREENRIVER

Transplanted Greenriver pecan tree growing in cultivated field, has been bearing since five year old, yielding 40 pounds at nine years of age.

NO TREE PLANTING IS COMPLETE WITHOUT NUT TREES

Regardless of how many kinds and varieties of trees you may have, your planting is not complete without nut trees, for no other tree product will take the place of nuts. Fruit cannot be kept as long or with as little care and expense as nuts, or be used in as many ways.